

GEORGETOWN ALUMNI DINE

FATHER RICHARDS URGES THEM TO KEEP THE FAITH.

Speaking for the President, He Says That There Are Dangerous Tendencies in Modern Thought—Wrong to Send Catholic Boys to Protestant Schools.

Signals of revelry dinned through the city and gold corridors of the Plaza Hotel last night. The alumni of Georgetown University were celebrating triumphs on diamond and gridiron and recalling with an extra burst of cheers every now and then that Georgetown sent out the man who is now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Men who wandered into the Plaza after the theatres knew without even asking that it was Georgetown at dinner, for one of the songs came thundering down. It ran:

Now let's begin, boys,
Just rub it in, boys,
That old Virginia gown and sign,
We have old Yale, boys,
Pulled the tiger's tail, boys,
Blacked out Penn's eye,
Hoy! Hoy! Georgetown!

Joseph Healy, the retiring president of the alumni, was toastmaster, with Supreme Court Justices William J. Carr and Edward J. Gavigan at his right and left. The others at the guest table were W. Bourke Cockran, Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan of the Court of General Sessions, Judge John Bassett Moore, president of the University of Virginia alumni; the Rev. J. Haven Richards, S. J., a former president of Georgetown; Dr. James J. Walsh, dean of Fordham's medical school; John J. Kirby, Percy J. King of the Xavier alumni; J. Fairfax McLaughlin of the Fordham alumni and Thomas B. Lawlor of the Holy Cross alumni.

Among the two hundred or so cheerers were veterans of Georgetown's championship baseball and football teams, teams like Naughty Naught's that wiped up the South and part of the North. There were Ed L. Byrne, first baseman of the 1900 team; Dr. Joseph A. Devlin, quarterback of the 1900 eleven; Dr. Francis J. Kerns, captain of the crew for three years, 1900-03; Dr. David J. Flynn, manager of the 1899 football team; Joseph F. Collins, manager of the 1899 baseball team; Martin Conboy, who won fame and medals as a debater; Howard E. Van Deventer, manager of the 1900 eleven; John G. Agar, William Allen, James F. Cashman, who was catcher on perhaps the best nine Georgetown ever had, 1900-01; Prof. Jean F. P. des Gariunes of Fordham; Stuart G. Gibney, Magistrate Charles N. Harris, Arthur Kennedy, the Rev. E. T. Kennedy, S. J.; Louis L. Laue, valedictorian of the class of 1900; Conde B. Fallon, editor of the "Catholic Encyclopedia"; Gerald Van Casteel, Andrew J. Shipman and William H. Page, Jr.

Toastmaster Healy got the speech-making going by asking for a resolution of sympathy for C. McDougal Falen, who was injured recently in a railroad wreck. Then he introduced the Rev. J. Haven Richards, S. J., who was president of Georgetown for ten years. Father Richards was delegated by the university to take the place of the president, Father Himmel, who is in poor health.

It was the largest and pleasantest gathering of the New York alumni that Father Richards had ever seen. The showing looked good for Georgetown in the future, said he. It looked like the alumni were showing a more loyal spirit. "College loyalty," said Father Richards, "is an interesting subject. It is a great index to a man's character. I believe that real college spirit is a combination of faith, affection, loyalty, enthusiasm and self-sacrifice. It is the spirit that makes the case of a Catholic college there is more stimulus to college spirit than elsewhere because there stands behind the college a great faith. Appointments are engaged throughout the world at present in a tremendous struggle against the forces of evil and error. Therefore its sons and daughters are called upon to take a passive attitude. In some countries where atheism has grown up there has been a deliberate warfare against Christian education. That attitude has not yet taken strong root in this country, thank God! But there are tendencies which cause thinking men to reflect very seriously.

"Not long ago an article was published which stated that in many American colleges and universities anti-Christian teachings prevail. Greatly to the dismay of many of the heads of these institutions did not repudiate these assertions.

"Many gentlemen of our faith send their sons to non-Catholic colleges, because they believe we are behind these institutions in social opportunities. Nothing can be more dangerous or more disastrous to the Catholic church and the cause of Christian civilization than that policy. Moreover, the matter is not so decided. There is room for improvement. I know, the first in the line, being done along the lines I indicate.

Father Richards referred to Chief Justice White as "the man most revered, perhaps, by all classes of citizens."

John J. Kirby, valedictorian of Georgetown, didn't ask his sons to become rich men, but to be creditable men; to become not famous, but eminent; to avoid flattery and stand for probity and honor.

The university has a share in all progressive movements, Mr. Kirby added.

"Without disparaging or minimizing the influence of her younger sisters," continued Mr. Kirby, "it may be said that as she is the first in the line, she has always been the first in position in the Catholic world. Small as numbers go, although her law school is third in rank in this country, she commands the love and loyalty of her graduates. The love of loyalty to Dartmouth College when an objection concerning her size was made before the Supreme Court of the United States and of Dartmouth's charter to rise up with, 'She may be small, but there are those who love her!' This loyalty has made the sons of Dartmouth known throughout New England for their spirit and consequent power."

Among the other speakers were Supreme Court Justice William J. Carr, W. Bourke Cockran, Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan, Dr. James J. Walsh of Fordham and John Bassett Moore.

At the close of the dinner the new officers of the society were inaugurated. They are J. Lynch Pendergast, president; Andrew J. Shipman, vice-president; James A. McElhinney, treasurer; James S. McDough, secretary, and Joseph Healy, John G. Agar and Martin Conboy, members of the executive committee.

NEW HOMOEOPATHS.

Commencement Exercises of the New York Homoeopathic College.

Fourteen brand new homoeopathic doctors came out of the auditorium in the Engineering Societies Building last night with their diplomas tucked under their arms, the result of four years study at the New York Homoeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital. Two of them earned microscopes besides, first and second faculty prizes for efficiency during the four years.

Dr. Franklin F. Mordock of East Orange, N. J., a first honors, and Dr. Oscar B. of Jersey City second, W. Fawcett Shaw, a junior, got the alumnus trustee prize, a set of surgical instruments.

President Melbert B. Cary of the board of trustees conferred the degrees to the graduates amid much handclapping from the hundred or more in the audience. Tonight the alumni will hold their annual banquet at the Hotel Astor.

PROFITS MEAN EFFICIENCY.

Col. Thompson Tells Stevens Graduates of Failures as to Corporations.

Seventy-two young men received the degree of mechanical engineer yesterday at the thirty-ninth annual commencement of Stevens Institute of Technology in the institute auditorium, Castle Point, Hoboken. William Everett Blythe of Glen Ridge, N. J., was valedictorian and Arthur Foster Regua of Peekskill, N. Y., was salutatorian.

Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, president of the board of trustees and faculty, in his opening address said:

"In taking possession of the historic Stevens Castle there has been opened up to the institute additional and enlarged opportunities for service. Castle Point, as the home of the great engineers of the Stevens family for three generations, has been the birthplace of many inventions which have benefited mankind. The castle, almost without alteration, will be ready by next September to furnish a home for about forty-five of our students, and as a gathering place for all the undergraduates, fraternity members and neutrals, the alumni and the faculty."

Dr. Humphreys said he is "about to begin an active campaign to secure funds from men and women of large means, some of whom say that they are looking for opportunities to make wise philanthropic investments."

Col. Robert M. Thompson of New York delivered the address to the graduates. Some of his sentences were:

"If two persons, or two corporations, compete in a limited field, and one is efficient and the other inefficient, the one that is efficient succeeds and the inefficient fails. Those who fail cry out and make a great disturbance, but the efficient, busy with their affairs, do not talk, and so there has grown up in the public mind the belief that there is some wrongful reason why one set of men succeed and another fails. The obvious, the true reason, they reject.

"The making of money or losing of money in a business is a fair test of efficiency."

"You cannot by legislation make a man efficient, intelligent or happy. The introduction of modern machinery and the scientific direction of labor has made the cost of working our mines the cheapest in the world. But because of the inefficient management of the markets we have attracted the consuming power of the world to our mines and we are rapidly exhausting them."

"In transportation and manufacture there has been a continuous improvement in machinery but a deterioration in the human elements. The fundamental error of the trade unions in teaching that the way to give the masses of the people more real things is to produce less, has made inefficient workmen and caused the existing conflicts between capital and labor."

"In distribution certain large corporations do the work efficiently, but the great mass of distribution is done by retailers who are inefficient. The majority of the people and of the voters are inefficient, and not understanding the value of efficiency, there is a perhaps natural jealousy of those who are efficient. Especially is there jealousy of corporations which make large profits. The people do not understand that the making of large profits is evidence of efficient management and that the greater its profits the more efficient the corporation. The people should be taught that a corporation does not retain in its treasury the 'real things' which it produces, but turns them all over to the consumers, and the more it makes the better off the public, for there are more things to divide."

"In exchange for its product the corporation receives a credit against the general fund of 'real things' and this is divided among its stockholders. The stockholders, no matter how large the credit may be, draw against the general fund only to the amount that they consume, and the 'real things' represented by their surplus credits remain in the fund and are consumed by the general public."

"You can help teach to the country that our work classes are now receiving their equitable share, perhaps more than their equitable share, of the annual product; that judged by the experience of mankind in other parts of the world, they are receiving ample to keep them well, strong and happy; and, if thrifty, to provide a surplus which, saved and invested, will take care of them in their old age, and that if the machinery of production, and all men work efficiently, the necessary product can be obtained by such hours of labor as will leave to each individual the opportunity to enjoy things intellectual and spiritual as well as physical."

The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Edwin S. Lines of Newark.

GENERAL SEMINARY CLOSES.

Commencement Exercises in the Good Shepherd Chapel.

Commencement of the General Theological Seminary, Chelsea Square, took place in Good Shepherd Chapel yesterday. Bishop Burch presented the diplomas and Dean Robbins, who has been granted a leave of a year to regain his health, attended and conferred the degrees. Owing to rain the usual procession through the grounds was dispensed with. Following the exercises there was luncheon for the graduates provided by the seniors. Degrees of doctor in divinity were given to the new Bishop-elect of western Massachusetts, the Rev. Thomas F. Davies, and to a professor in the Theological School of the Pacific, the Rev. Herbert Powell, Ph. D., and bachelor in divinity to the following: E. H. Gould, G. F. Barnbach, Charles W. Baldwin, Frank T. Wilson, Thomas Shannon, Grant Knauft and Clinton W. Harrison.

Graduates yesterday, with diplomas from whence they came, were Clifford W. Franch, William E. Hendricks, Robert F. Lau, L. Crosby Lewis, Arthur H. Maloney, H. R. Ray, Albert E. Phillips and Charles B. Scovill, New York; Henry W. Bell, Thomas Bellinger, Melford L. Brown, Carroll H. Fenton, Wallace J. Gardner and Henry H. Shires, Albany; Dominick Casella, Brooklyn; George P. Christian, Washington; Albert M. Farr, Boston; Laurence H. Grant, Wisconsin; James T. Kerr, William E. Grimshaw and Shirley H. Nichols, New Jersey; Edwin S. Lane, Pennsylvania; George H. Severance, Vermont; and Harry Watson, Nova Scotia.

Wilson to Address New Jersey Lawyers.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson will speak at the annual convention of the New Jersey State Bar Association at the Hotel Chelsea, Atlantic City, on June 16. James Penne-will, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Delaware, will speak at the meeting on the morning of the 17th. Chancellor Pitney, Chief Justice Gummere, the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, the Vice-Chancellors, the Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals and the Judges of the United States courts for the District of New Jersey will be the guests of the association.

Hunyadi Janos
Natural Laxative Water
Recommended by Physicians
Refuse Substitutes
Best remedy for
CONSTIPATION

Manufacturers Wholesalers

PERHAPS you have noticed some of the signs about town on buildings

formerly occupied by manufacturers or wholesalers who have moved to the Bush Terminal. But you have not realized that the number of industries we have moved to the Bush Terminal since January last is over 40, or more industries than are located in cities the size of Worcester, Massachusetts, or Fall River, Massachusetts—cities celebrated for the extent of their manufacturing interests. You have not realized that we are moving to the Bush Terminal enough industries to support an entire city and doing it EVERY SIX MONTHS.

Our present buildings are all filled—were all leased before they were completed. We are building more—we are doubling, in fact. We are building now to be finished in the late Winter and early Spring as many square feet of manufacturing buildings as we now have in our entire 200 acre plant. These new buildings will contain space enough to accommodate 120 more manufacturers and wholesalers, which means that in the next six months we have the job of moving to the Bush Terminal enough industries to support THREE CITIES.

Can we do it? We believe so. So far we have always maintained the enviable record of leasing space faster than we could build it. We are now trying to catch up to the demand.

When demand exceeds supply it is business custom to either increase output or raise the price. We have increased the output and we are going to increase the price.

When the Price Goes Up

Our rental price will be increased 5 cents per square foot, to take effect not later than October 1st next. We are likely at any time to receive an executive order to put this increase into effect at once. The Sales Department has entered a plea to have the increase become effective only on October 1st, because of the number of concerns which are now on the point of closing leases at the price already quoted them. We KNOW the increase will go into effect October 1st, and we realize that it may come before. We want you to realize it, too.

We are spending a great deal of money—millions—to increase our facilities—to build more of the factors which save money for our tenants, and to still further increase their present savings.

On the first of January last we reduced the rate for both steam and electric power to all of our tenants—old tenants as well as new—although the old rate was already very low and every one was satisfied with it. We concentrated on the time of fast freight shipments. We are now making third morning deliveries in Chicago, second morning delivery in Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. How often do YOU get this service from New York City on YOUR freight shipments?

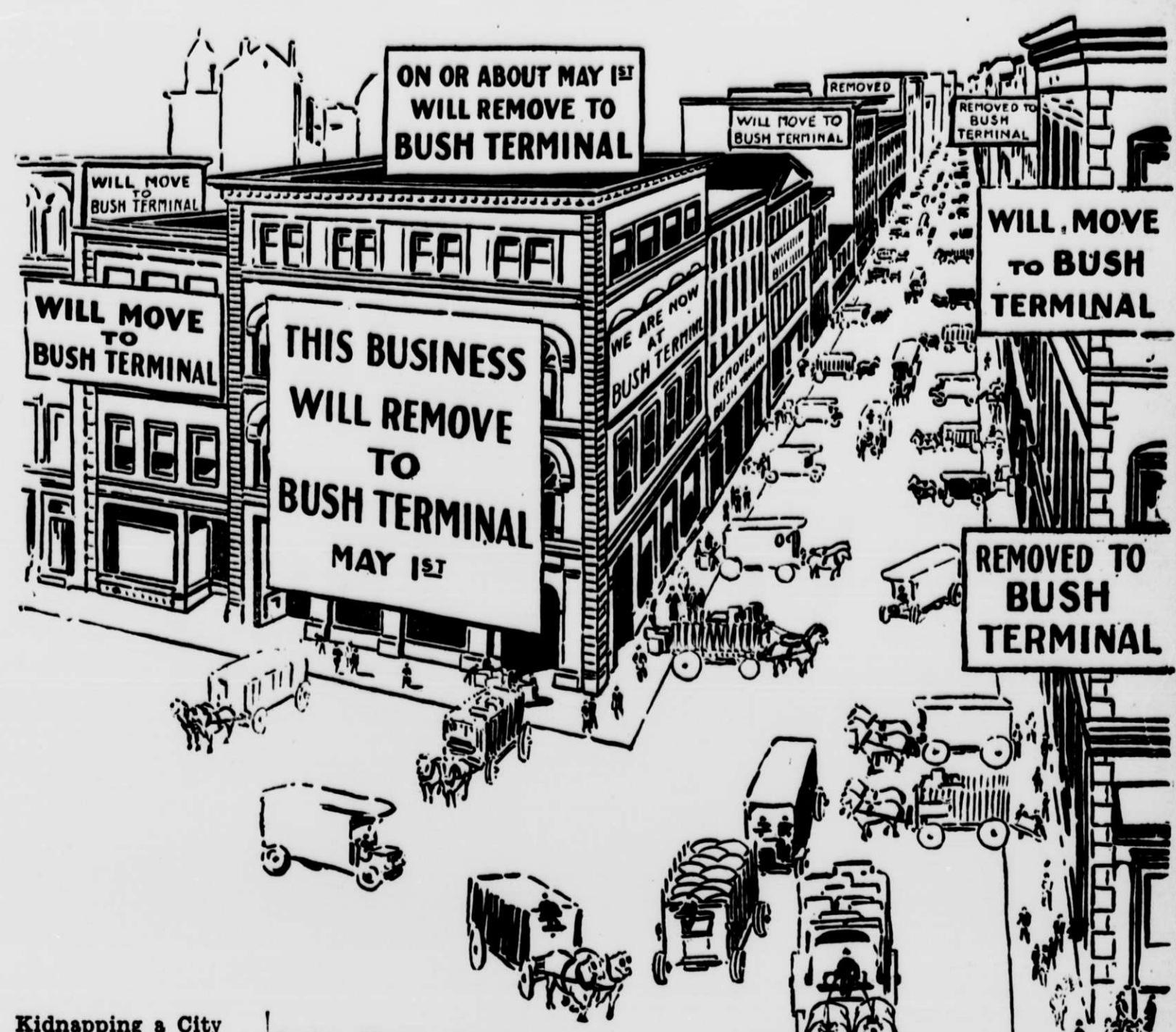
Does it not stand to reason that enough industries to support SIX CITIES, all concentrated in one place, all having the same interests, can load enough solid cars to give a pretty nearly perfect less than carload service to the points you want to reach? All this costs money. We are providing other points of service without charge, but we are going to raise the rent.

We are going to raise our rental price. We want to give fair warning of it. We want you to know that if you sign a lease to-day (as many are doing) for space in our new buildings you will get that space at the present low rental. But as soon as an executive order comes through you will have to pay the higher rate—and there will be not the least doubt about it, either, nor even a hint of concession.

An Immediate Saving for You

You will investigate the Bush Terminal to see what it can save for YOUR business—just as sure as the sun shines—just as sure as you live and breathe. You will investigate SOME TIME—better do it now. It may save you \$1,000 to \$5,000 yearly for many years—on the increased rental price alone.

We Have Raised the Rent



Kidnapping a City

Enough industries to support an entire city have moved to the Bush Terminal since January last. The men at the head of them are big, brainy men—very successful men. They moved to the Bush Terminal for just one reason—IT PAYS and it pays very, very well. It pays in two ways—it saves a great deal of money through the economies it gives which you cannot get elsewhere, and it makes you a great deal of money through the facilities it gives which you cannot get elsewhere.

Let Us Invest Twenty Millions for You

Now suppose you should build for yourself an ideal factory—with every equipment and facility which modern engineering and industrial science can devise—leaving the question of cost entirely out of it. Erect this factory on the water front—build great piers before it so that sixty steamship lines can call there for your water shipments. Put in a railroad twenty miles long to handle your freight cars and bring them to your door, so that every railroad line in the country is yours to ship over without the cost of cartage. Build up a big railroad organization to handle it for you. Spend a few millions for engines, rolling stock, tugs, lighters, car floats, float bridges and a great force to operate them. THEN you could run your business under perfect conditions, couldn't you? Of course you would have to make an investment of about twenty million dollars to provide these facilities and your ideal factory. Of course it would enable you to very greatly increase output at the same payroll cost—to increase the grade of your product at the same cost—to cut off a great many annoying expenses which you suffer now and which very greatly cut down your profit. The only difficulty is the investment you would have to make.

The Bush Terminal has made the investment for you—and far more, it has built the ideal factory for you—look at it. A number of concerns who operate just as you operate are using similar ideal factories. Look at them—see what they save—what they make by the change. The Bush Terminal gives you at the cost of a low rent the ideal factory and the facilities surrounding which it would cost you millions to build—it gives you the Bush Terminal Service.

Saving Money—Increasing Output—Improving Quality

If you want to save a great many thousand dollars from your present operating expenses, if you want to greatly increase your output at the same payroll cost, if you want to improve the quality of your goods, and get a higher price for them at a cost of production far lower than at present—then go look at the ideal factory or stock room or distributing centre the Bush Terminal has built for you.

Your rent may be low now—we can give you rent free through the savings we make on your present cartage bills—insurance bills—labor bills—power bills, and many other points of economy and of service. Remember, we don't merely lease you a factory space, or a stock room space, we lease you as well the Bush service, and the cost is probably lower than your present rental.

Now do you see why we have brought to the Bush Terminal since January last enough industries to support an entire City?

We Have Already Helped You

Some of these industries come from the South, some from the West—one from Canada—four from Chicago alone. Some of them were located on the Island of Manhattan. Many of these were ready to move away from Manhattan—to go to Jersey—to Connecticut—to go up the Hudson—to go to Long Island. They had found it impracticable to pay the high rents of Manhattan, to pay the very high insurance rates on goods held in buildings in Manhattan, to endure the constant expense and trouble due to the terrific congestion of the city streets which plays so large a part in the cost of cartage. They would have moved away and the revenue they give to the city would have been lost to New York. Every new industry which locates here benefits all of us. Every one which moves away injures the pocket-books of all of us. The money which a concern pays its employees goes to the butcher, the baker, the apartment house owner, the grocer, the clothing merchant, the department store and the banks. It comes back to each one of us, or our individual proportion of it does, because it makes just so much more business, it increases the demand for just the thing, be it goods or serv-

ices, which each individual one of us has to offer. The Bush Terminal has performed a very great industrial service to New York City by bringing these industries to New York and keeping others here. It has benefited you in this way, but, most of all, it has benefited you by enlarging its own facilities for your business and reducing the cost of its service to your business.

How YOU Get YOURS

A large proportion of readers will say, "Yes, the Bush Terminal is a fine thing, but it can't serve my particular kind of business."

It CAN serve your business. We have heard scores of business men say, "You can't save money for MY business." They have signed leases, they are with us to-day, and are saving from \$15,000 to \$45,000 yearly. Don't let your mere SUSPICION that we can't serve you shut you out of \$45,000 yearly.

Some other men have said, "I am tied up on a long lease; I am afraid you can't do anything for me now."

We CAN—we are big enough to solve your lease problem in ten minutes.

Don't you want to know HOW we are saving \$15,000 to \$45,000 every year for concerns in your line of business? We will gladly mail you the story of just what we are doing for them and HOW we do it, if you will write the single word "HOW?" on your letterhead and send it to us.

Bush Terminal Co.

100 Broad Street
New York City

